

BLENNOCAMPINÆ—DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES—SYNONYMICAL NOTES.

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The genera of the subfamily Blennocampinæ, as understood by the writer, can be differentiated by the following characters: front wings with the radial cross-vein, the radio-medial cross vein, and the free parts of R_4 and R_5 always present; the medio-cubital cross-vein joined to the vein $Sc + R + M$ at or near the origin of media, its distance from media always less than one-half the length of the cross-vein, and always parallel to the vein M_{3+4} ; the base of the third anal vein atrophied, or at least in part, so that the anal cells are of the petiolate type; the antennæ with nine segments; the body short and stout.

Selandria (Blennocampa) floridana, Cr.—This species belongs to the genus *Pareophora*.

Neopareophora, n. gen.—Malar space broad and distinct, the eyes being distant from the bases of the mandibles; antennæ with the third segment subequal in length with the fourth; mesothoracic epimera not with a transverse suture below the episternum, separating off a præsternum; claws simple, without a tooth. Type *Neopareophora Martini*, MacG.

Neopareophora Martini, n. sp.—Body black, with the labrum, the mandibles, the prothorax, the tegulæ, the mesopleura, side lobes of the mesonotum, the legs, the venter and the tip of the abdomen yellow or rufous; cerci elongate; saw-guides obliquely truncated at apex; wings hyaline. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: West Springfield, Mass. (J. O. Martin).

This species is named after my friend, Mr. James O. Martin.

Neopareophora scelestæ, n. sp.—Body black, with the labrum, the mandibles for the most part, the front legs, more or less infuscated at base and apex, and the middle legs beyond the apices of the femora rufous; cerci hardly projecting; saw-guides large and obliquely rounded to an apex above; wings infuscated. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Black Mts., North Carolina (William Beutenmuller).

This species resembles *Selandria (Monophadnus) scelestæ*, Cr., very closely, and for some time was considered the same as that species.

Phymatocera nigra, Harg.—Through the kindness of Mr. Harrington, I have been able to examine type specimens of this species, and find that it belongs to the genus *Neopareophora*. Konow has referred this species incorrectly to *Rhadinoceraea*.

Neotomostethus, n. gen.—Malar space broad and distinct, the eyes being distant from the base of the mandibles; antennæ with the third segment longer than the fourth; mesothoracic epimera with a transverse suture below the episternum, separating off a præsternum; claws with a small tooth within before the apex. Type *Neotomostethus hyalinus*, MacG.

Neotomostethus hyalinus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, except the apices of the posterior tibiæ and tarsi, white; antennal fovea broad and rounded; antennal furrow wanting on the front; wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: McLean, N. Y.

Rhadinocera similata, n. sp.—Body black; the wings strongly infuscated; the postocular area elongated; the ocellar basin distinct; the saw-guides rounded at apex to a blunt point above. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y., and Agricultural College, Mich.

Hypargyricus, n. gen.—Malar space broad and distinct, the eyes being distant from the base of the mandibles; antennæ with the third segment subequal in length to the fourth; mesothoracic epimera not with a transverse suture below the episternum; claws cleft at apex, the inner tooth nearly as long as the outer. Type *Hypargyricus infuscatus*, MacG.

Hypargyricus infuscatus, n. sp.—Postocular area strongly elevated; saw-guides straight on the upper and lower margins, and rounded to a blunt point at middle of apex; body black; the front femora and tibiæ more or less white in front, suffused with black; wings infuscated. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Selandria (Phymatocera) fumipennis, Nort.—This species belongs to the genus *Hypargyricus*. The genus *Phymatocera*, so far as I am aware, does not occur in America.

Isiodictium atratum, n. sp.—Body black, with the clypeus, the labrum, a spot on the mandibles, the collar narrowly, the tegulæ, a narrow line on the posterior margin of the abdominal segments, broadest on the venter, and the legs, brownish-white; a band on the posterior margin of each lobe of the mesonotum, the scutellum, and the median tergal abdominal segments more or less rufous; saw-guides concave above and convex below, broadly rounded at apex to a point above; wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ames, Iowa (E. D. Ball).

Periclista confusa, n. sp.—Body black, with the clypeus, the labrum, the collar broadly, the tegulæ, the legs beyond the coxæ, and the abdomen at sides above and for the most part beneath, luteous, shading to brownish; the median lobe of the mesonotum for the most part and the pleura, brown; the ocellar basin flat and distinct; the postocular area not marked in front by a furrow; the front finely punctured; the fourth segment of the antennæ longer than the fifth; the wings hyaline. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Selandria (Monophadnus) marginicollis, Nort.—An examination of a type specimen proves this species to belong to the genus *Periclista*, and to be very similar in coloration to *Periclista purpuridorsum*, Dyar.

Tomostethus.—There are three species in the Eastern United States belonging to this genus, *Selandria (Monophadnus) bardus*, Say, *Selandria (Blennocampa) inabilis*, Nort., and the following new species:

Tomostethus Nortonii, n. sp.—Body black, with the labrum, a fine line on the collar, the tegulæ, the front legs below the middle of the femora, and the middle and hind legs beyond the knees, white; the saw-guides concave above and broadly convex below, obliquely, truncately rounded to a point at apex above; wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ames, Iowa (E. D. Ball).

Named after Edward Norton, the pioneer student of the North American species of Tenthredinoidea.

Monophadnus distinctus, n. sp.—Body black, with the labrum, the tegulæ, and the legs below the knees, white; the antennal furrow continuous and distinct from the clypeus to the occiput; the ocellar basin distinct; the scutellum coarsely punctured behind at sides; the appendage of the scutellum flat and impunctate; the wings hyaline. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Lake Forest, Ill. (J. G. Needham).

Monophadnus minutus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ, the corners of the prothorax somewhat, and the legs below the knees, white; the front with a deep, broad puncture on each side above the lower end of the antennal furrow but not connected with it; scutellum with a few scattered coarse punctures behind; the scutellar appendage flat and impunctate; the antennal fovea continues with the ocellar basin; the wings hyaline. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Ward).

Monophadnus bipunctatus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, white; the antennal furrow interrupted on the front; front never with a large puncture on each side; the scutellum coarsely punctured at sides behind; the scutellar appendage flat and not carinate at middle; the saw guides obliquely rounded to a blunt point at apex; the wings slightly infuscated. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Monophadnus æqualis, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ, the pronotum for the most part, the front legs beyond the bases of the femora, the middle and hind legs beyond the knees, white; the antennal furrow interrupted on the front; front never with a large puncture on the sides, and finely punctured; the ocellar basin fairly distinct; the scutellum and the metathorax uniformly, densely punctured; the saw-guides oblique at apex and pointed. Length, 5.5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Monophadnus plicatus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ, the margin of the pronotum more or less, and the legs beyond the knees, white; the head with the V-shaped furrow behind the front ocellus distinct; the antennal furrow interrupted on the front; front never with a large puncture on each side; the scutellum more densely punctured than the metathorax; the scutellar appendage longitudinally carinate at middle; the saw-guides with the two edges parallel and obliquely truncate at apex; wings yellowish hyaline. Length, 6.5 mm.

Habitat: Ames, Iowa (E. D. Ball).

Monophadnus transversus, n. sp.—Body black, with the labrum, the tegulæ, the pronotum entirely, the legs beyond the knees, and a narrow margin to the apex of each tergal and ventral segment, white; head with the V-shaped furrow behind the front ocellus indefinite, almost obliterated; antennal furrow interrupted on the front; the front never with a large puncture on each side; the scutellum more densely punctured than the metathorax; the scutellar appendage longitudinally carinate at middle; the saw-guides with the two sides parallel, squarely truncated at apex, with the corner rounded; the wings yellowish hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Michigan.

Paracharactus, n. gen. Malar space narrow and indistinct, hardly more than a line beneath the eyes; mesothoracic epimeron not with a transverse suture below the episternum separating off a præsternum; claws with an erect tooth at middle. Type, *Paracharactus obscuratus*, MacG.

Paracharactus obscuratus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tips of the clypeus, the labrum, the hypoclypeal area, the angles of the prothorax, the posterior third of the mesopleura, and the front and middle legs below the knees, yellow or rufous; the ocellar basin indistinct. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y., and West Spring, Mass. (J. O. Martin).

Selandria (Phymatocera) rudis, Nort. This species belongs to the genus *Paracharactus*.

Neocharactus, n. gen.—Malar space narrow and indistinct, hardly more than a line beneath the eyes; mesothoracic epimeron not with a transverse suture below the episternum separating off a præsternum; claws with two erect teeth at middle. Type, *Neocharactus Bakeri*, MacG.

Neocharactus Bakeri, n. sp.—Body black, with the clypeus, the labrum, a spot on the mandibles, the tips of the first and second segments of the antennæ, the tegulæ, the corners of the prothorax in part, a line on the apex of each abdominal segment, somewhat indistinct at middle, the front and middle coxæ beneath, and the remainder of the legs beneath in great part, white; the third segment of the antennæ longer than the fourth; the head more or less aeneous and finely punctured; the antennal fovea twice as long as broad, the sides square; a triangular area around the median ocellus; the wings hyaline. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Santa Clara Co., California (Carl F. Baker).

Monophadnoides conspicuus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ, the pronotum, the front legs beyond the trochanters, and the middle and hind legs beyond the middle of the femora, luteous; abdominal segments one to five yellowish-rufous; the front with a pit-like puncture on each side; the antennæ with the third segment shorter than segments four and five together; the saw-guides of moderate width, straight above and below, obliquely rounded to a point above at apex; the wings hyaline. Length, 6.5 mm.

Habitat: McLean, Mass.

Monophadnoides conspiculata, n. sp.—Body black, with the collar narrowly, the tegulæ, the legs below the knees, white; the antennæ with the second segment longer than broad; front with a pit-like puncture on each side; the pentagonal area wanting; the scutellum wholly smooth; the saw-guides straight above, convex below and obliquely, emarginately truncated at apex; wings hyaline. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Monophadnoides consobrinus, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum, the tegulæ, the legs below the knees, white; the furrow in front of the postocular area narrow, deep and distinct; the pentagonal area flattened, the walls flat and practically wanting; the third segment of the antennæ not as long as the fourth and fifth together, the second segment broader than long; the scutellum wholly smooth; the saw-guides straight above, convex below, broadly, obliquely rounded to a blunt point at apex above; the wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Durham, N. H. (C. M. Weed).

Monophadnoides cordatus, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ, the legs below the knees, white, except that the tips of the tibiæ and tarsi are more or less infuscated; the furrow in front of the postocular area broad, shallow and indistinct; the pentagonal area wholly wanting; the third segment of the antennæ as long as the fourth and fifth together, the second segment broader than long; the scutellum wholly smooth; the saw-guides convex above and below, obliquely truncated to a point at apex above; the wings hyaline. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Illinois (Nason).

Monophadnoides concessus, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum, the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, white; the antennæ with the third segment shorter than the fourth and fifth together; the head smooth and polished; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the scutellum punctate at apex; the saw-guides straight above and below, obliquely, convexly rounded at apex; the wings white. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Monophadnoides crassus, n. sp.—Body black, with the collar narrowly, the tegulæ, the legs below the knees, white; the front without a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the third segment of the antennæ subequal in length with the fourth and fifth together; the pentagonal area wanting; the scutellum punctate at apex; the saw-guides straight above and below, obliquely rounded to a blunt point at apex and above. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Durham, N. H. (C. M. Weed).

Monophadnoides conspersus, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum, the tegulæ, the trochanters, and the legs below the knees, white; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the third segment of the antennæ subequal in length with the fourth and fifth

together; the pentagonal area wanting; the scutellum finely striate at apex; the saw-guides broad, straight above, strongly convexly rounded from below to the apex above. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Monophadnoides costalis, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum, the tegulæ, and the legs below the knees, white; the front without a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the pentagonal area wanting; the scutellum striate at apex; front with a pit-like puncture on each side; the saw-guides straight above and below, oblique at apex, drawn out into a long point above. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Wellesley, Mass. (A. P. Morse).

Monophadnoides coracinus, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum narrowly, the tegulæ, and the legs below the knees, white; the antennæ with the third segment shorter than the fourth and fifth together; the pentagonal area and the V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus wanting; the front not with a pit-like puncture on each side; the scutellum smooth, at most extremely, finely, rugosely roughened. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Wellesley, Mass. (A. P. Morse).

Monophadnoides collaris, n. sp.—Body black, with the angles of the pronotum broadly, the tegulæ, the apices of the coxæ, the trochanters more or less, and the legs below the knees, white; the antennæ with the third segment shorter than the fourth and fifth together; the pentagonal area indistinctly impressed; the V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus distinct; the scutellum distinctly punctured at sides; the saw-guides broad, convex above and below, broadly, obliquely rounded to a blunt point at apex above. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Aphanisus, n. gen.—Malar space narrow and indistinct, hardly more than a line beneath the eyes; the antennæ with the third segment always longer than the fourth; mesothoracic epimeron not with a transverse suture below the episternum; front wings with the radial cross-vein and the free part of R_4 inclined at different angles; the hind wings with the transverse part of M_2 present; the claws cleft at apex. Type *Aphanisus lobatus*, MacG.

Aphanisus lobatus, n. sp.—Body black, with the pronotum, the tegulæ, the legs, and a fine margin on the apex of the abdominal segments, white or luteous; front with a distinct pentagonal area, its lateral walls sharp and distinct; the front smooth and polished and without a

pit-like puncture; the scutellum impunctate at sides; the wings somewhat infuscated; the saw-guides broad, straight above, broadly convexly rounded from the base to a hooked point above. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ormond, Florida (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

Aphanisus muricatus, n. sp.—Body black, with the collar, the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, the femora more or less infuscated, white; front with a distinct pentagonal area, its lateral walls low and indistinct; the front finely, rugosely roughened; the front without a pit-like puncture on each side; the wings hyaline; the saw-guides straight above, convexly rounded from below to a blunt point above. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Aphanisus odoratus, n. sp.—Body black, with the collar, the tegulæ, and the legs below the knees, white; the front with the pentagonal area entirely wanting, and with a pit-like puncture on each side connected below with the antennal furrow; the scutellum punctured at sides; the wings hyaline; the saw-guides straight above, convex below, and obliquely rounded to a point above. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Aphanisus nigrinus, n. sp.—Body black, with the collar, the tegulæ, and the legs beyond the middle of the femora, white; front with the pentagonal area wanting, and not with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus, and with a pit-like puncture on each side but not connected with the antennal furrow; the scutellum roughened at sides; the saw-guides straight above and convexly rounded from base to a blunt point above; the wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Riverton, New Jersey (H. L. Viereck).

Blennocampa abnormalis, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, the tibiæ more or less infuscated, white; the front without a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the pentagonal area wanting; the clypeus angularly emarginate; the antennæ with the third segment at least as long as the fourth and fifth together; the wings hyaline. Length, 5.5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, N. Y.

Blennocampa antennata, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, luteous; the front tibiæ and tarsi more or less infuscated; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus; the antennal fovea with a rounded papilla at centre; the antennæ with the third segment at least as long as the fourth and fifth together; the scutellum

smooth at apex ; the saw-guides convex above and below and obliquely, convexly truncated at apex. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat : Durham, N. H. (C. M. Weed).

Blennocampa aperta, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees except the apices of the tibiæ and the greater part of the tarsi, white ; the antennal fovea flat, without a papilla at centre ; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus ; the antennæ with the third segment at least as long as the fourth and fifth together ; the scutellum smooth at apex ; the saw-guides strongly convex above and below, and rounded to a point at apex. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat : West Haven, Ct. (E. B. Whittlesey).

Blennocampa angulata, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, except the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi, white ; the antennal fovea an elongate furrow ; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus ; the scutellum finely striate at sides ; the saw-guides broad, straight above ; convex below, obliquely truncated at apex. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat : Wellesley, Mass. (A. P. Morse).

Blennocampa adusta, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs, except the tips of the middle and hind tibiæ and tarsi, white ; the antennal fovea with a large rounded papilla at centre ; the front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus ; the antennæ with the third segment at least as long as the fourth and fifth together ; the scutellum punctured at sides ; the saw-guides straight above and convexly, obliquely rounded from base to apex above. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat : Wellesley, Mass. (A. P. Morse).

Blennocampa acuminata, n. sp.—Body black, with the tegulæ and the legs below the knees, luteous ; the antennal fovea flat and without a papilla at centre ; front with a V-shaped furrow behind the median ocellus ; the third segment of the antennæ at least as long as the fourth and fifth together ; the scutellum punctured at sides ; the saw-guides broad, straight above and below, broadly, convexly and somewhat obliquely rounded at apex. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat : Chicopee, Mass. (J. O. Martin).

Selandria (Blennocampa) parva, Cress.—This species belongs to the genus *Erythraspides*. Adults were bred by Professor Comstock, from larvæ collected on Fuchsia.